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been issued in separate bulletins. Among the features of this volume are a historical sketch of New Zealand census takings and a study of family statistics, including conjugal condition and fertility, dwellings and households.

The first general census of New Zealand took place in December, 1851, although since 1841 annual returns of population for the various settlements had been made by local resident magistrates. Since that date censuses have been taken at least as often as twice in a decade, and in the sixties and seventies three times in a decade. The census enumeration has always been of the de facto population.

With regard to the chapters on conjugal condition and fertility, an interesting feature is the combination of the results of the census with those of the registration statistics of births. Among others, tables are presented showing relative ages of husbands and wives at the date of the census, and annual birth-rates for each combination of ages; ages of wives in connection with the number of issues born and the number living; average number of children to married women of different ages; percentages of married women of different ages who at the date of the census were childless or had borne one or more children; and the average number of children to marriages of different durations.

The section on dwellings and households contains interesting material. Households are classified by sex and marital condition of the head of the household, by number of breadwinners, by number of non-breadwinners, by number of children under 14 years of age; the principal findings have already been discussed in a previous note.

Besides these subjects chapters are devoted to the findings with regard to age, birthplace, length of residence in New Zealand, religion, education, infirmity, and occupation; a special chapter is devoted to a study of race aliens, and appendices discuss the censuses of Maoris and of the outlying islands.

ROBERT M. WOODBURY

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Circulation Inquiry on the Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has just completed a tabulation of the returns from a circular letter sent to the persons on the mailing list for its *Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions*. The *Review* has had a circulation of about 50,000. More than 15,000 copies are sent to member banks, but the remainder are sent to a mailing list secured in a somewhat wholesale fashion by a directory company. The recent circular letter was sent to 34,000 persons and asked whether they wished to continue to receive the publication and also what features of the report the readers found most interesting. Replies were received from 17,000 persons, of whom 90 per cent wished to continue to receive the *Review*. The negative replies were largely due to retirement. The following table shows the percentage of the persons replying affirmatively who mentioned different items as interesting.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Credit Conditions	60.4
Prices	48.2
Wages	46.6
Securities	45.9
Banking	43.6
Money Market	42.4
Cost of Living	39.9
Employment	37.4
Production	33.8
Foreign Trade	33.7
Federal Reserve Banks	28.3
Retail Trade	27.7
Building	23.8
Particular Industries	10.7
Other	6.6

As was to be expected, the choice of persons in different professions varied considerably. Merchants and manufacturers were most interested in the general survey of credit conditions. College professors, statisticians, and other professional persons were most interested in prices. Bankers were naturally most interested in banking. Lawyers were most interested in securities. Manufacturers gave their second vote to wages. A great many of those who sent answers made special comment on one feature or another of the *Review*. The feature most frequently mentioned was the diagrams which are included in the *Review*.

The National Bureau of Economic Research. During the past twelve months, the National Bureau of Economic Research has been engaged in estimating the income of the people of the United States for each of the years since 1909. The director of research, Wesley C. Mitchell, has been assisted by three staff members, each working on a separate phase of the inquiry. Oswald W. Knauth has been approximating the total income by summing the amounts reported to the income tax authorities and the estimated income falling outside the taxable field. Willford I. King has been attempting to reach the same goal by estimating the value product of each of the important branches of industry, using the census as the principal source of material. Frederick R. Macaulay has been working on the problem of ascertaining the approximate number of income recipients falling into each income class. It is expected that preliminary estimates of totals will be in the hands of the directors of the Bureau in the near future, and that the analysis for the last decade will be ready for publication late in 1921. After the completion of this study, it is planned to investigate the causes and mechanism of business cycles. The Bureau expects to coöperate with other scientific workers interested in the same line of research. As the Bureau will confine itself to the field of description and explanation, it will not compete with organizations devoted to forecasting.

Industrial Relations Conference. An Industrial Relations Conference, authorized by Governor William C. Sproul of Pennsylvania, is being arranged by Dr. Clifford B. Connelley, Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., October 24 to 27. This conference will include the features of the Welfare and Effi-

ciency Conferences and Safety Congresses of other years. The main topics to be discussed will include industrial waste, industrial coöperation, industrial publicity, industrial education, women and children in industry, and the medical supervision of industry.

Conferences on Statistical Subjects. The Department of Statistics of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has been holding a series of weekly conferences on statistical subjects. Among the speakers were Dr. H. Parker Willis, Federal Reserve Board; Professor Irving Fisher, Yale University; Dr. Willford I. King, Bureau of Economic Research; Governor Benjamin Strong, Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell, New School for Social Research. The conferences have been suspended for the summer, but they will be resumed in the fall. These meetings are open to statistical workers in New York City.

A Statistical Bureau Suggested for the British Empire. At the conference of Prime Ministers of the British Empire, which was held during June in London, the question of the establishment of a British Empire Statistical Bureau was under discussion, on report by the Statistical Conference held in 1920. An Inter-departmental Committee on Statistics for the United Kingdom has recently presented a report on the Organization of Official Statistics in Great Britain.

Committee on Nomination of Officers for 1922. In accordance with Article IX of the Constitution, the president has appointed a committee to nominate officers for election at the annual meeting, to be held in Pittsburgh in December next. Twelve or more regular members or fellows may make nominations by submitting signed petitions to the nominating committee at any time after the appointment of the committee and up to the time of the annual meeting.

The committee is composed of Walter F. Willcox, Cornell University, chairman; Charles E. Baldwin, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C.; and F. Leslie Hayford, General Motors Corporation, New York City.

Annual Meeting of the Statistical Association. The Association will hold its annual meeting in Pittsburgh on December 27-29 inclusive. The American Economic Association meets at the same time and place. Suggestions with reference to this meeting addressed to the secretary of the association will be placed in the hands of the Program Committee. Program announcements will be mailed to each member.

Special Meeting of the Association. The Committee on Business Research held a meeting on June 17 at the Machinery Club in New York City. Charles C. Parlin, head of the Department of Commercial Research of the Curtis Publishing Company, gave the principal address, on the topic, "Commercial Research and Business Policies." Keen interest was shown in the subject, as was indicated by the attendance of about 120 members and their guests, and by the general discussion which followed the main paper.

Dr. Joseph A. Hill has been made assistant director of the census; his appointment was confirmed by the Senate on July 13, 1921.

Dr. W. Randolph Burgess, who was associated with Colonel Leonard P. Ayres in the Statistics Branch of the General Staff of the Army, and in the statistical work of the Russell Sage Foundation, is now with the Statistics Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as chief of the Reports Division. He has in charge the editing of the *Monthly Review of Credit and Business Conditions*.

Mr. G. H. Knibbs, commonwealth statistician of Australia, has been appointed director of the Australian Bureau of Science and Industry.

Mr. G. Findlay Shirras, director of statistics of India, has been appointed director of the new Labour Office, in the Secretariat, Bombay, India.

Dr. John J. Tigert, formerly professor of psychology in the University of Kentucky, has been appointed United States commissioner of education.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has taken on for special summer work in the Department of Statistics instructors and graduate students from a number of colleges and universities. The list includes the following names:

M. J. Williams	Harvard Graduate School of Business
B. B. Smith	" " " " "
I. G. Richardson	" " " " "
C. Rozeberg	" " " " "
E. R. Lilley	New York University
F. T. Taylor	Tuck School, Dartmouth College
J. D. Brown	Princeton University
C. A. Warburton	Cornell University
Muriel Bowden	Brearley School, New York City
Clara Eliot	Columbia University

Mr. F. B. Rankin, Mr. Samuel Michener, and Miss Minetta Goetz, formerly students in the statistical and actuarial courses at the University of Michigan, are now employed in the Statistical Department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City.

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED SINCE MAY 1

Duncan, C. S., consulting economist, Southern Wholesale Grocers Association, New York City

Ellis, George G., statistician, Public Service Dept., Merchants National Bank, Los Angeles, Calif.

Gebhart, John C., director, Dept. of Social Welfare, A. I. C. P., 105 E. 22nd St., New York City

George, E. E., Valuation Division, City Transit Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gunnarson, Arthur B., School of Business, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Holzinger, Karl J., School of Education, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.